

DIRECTORATE OF INTELLIGENCE

TIER I

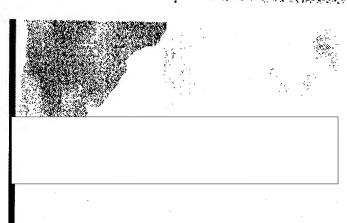
(b)(1)

TIER HARDCOPY

JEBBOBISM BEWIEW

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: 07-25-2011

CIAPI TR ZOOL-07





DI TR 2001-07 November-December 2001

Copy 0317

. /		
SECRET		
profess		
. \		

Terrorism Review November-December 2001

		Page
Articles		1
		-
		5
		•
		7.

SECRET

DI TR 2001-07 November-December 2001

\	
SECRET	
DESCREE!	
\ _	

Reverse Blank

DI TR 2001-07 November-December 2001

SECRET

SECRET	

SECRET

9

Highlights

SECRET 11

DI TR 2001-07 November-December 2001

SECRET 13

. .

	SECRET		* •
-			



The Terrorism Diary for January and February 2002

Below is a compendium of January and February dates of known or conceivable

significance to terrorists around the world. Inclusion of a date or event does not suggest that we anticipate a commemorative terrorist event 1 January 1956 Sudan. Independence Day. Proclamation of republic. 1 January 1965 Palestinians. Palestinian revolution; founding of Fatah. 5 January 1996 Palestinians. Assassination of HAMAS bombmaker Yahyah Ayyash. 7 January 1965 Colombia. ELN attacks the city of Simacota in Santander Department, establishing itself as an armed force. Ireland. Founding of the Irish Free State. 15 January 1922 16 January 1979 Iran. Departure of the Shah from Iran. 16 January 1991 Iraq, Kuwait. Operation Desert Storm begins. 18 January 1974 Egypt, Israel. Disengagement agreement signed. 25 January 1993 United States. Mir Aimal Kansi shoots and kills Dr. Lansing Bennett and Frank Darling and wounds three others in front of CIA Headquarters in Langley, Virginia. 26 January 1950 India. Republic Day (national day). Northern Ireland. Bloody Monday; 13 killed, 16 wounded during demonstration 30 January 1972 in Derry. 1 February 1984 India. Kashmir separatist leader Maqbool Butt executed. 3 February 1963 Iraq. Anniversary of Ba'th Revolution. 4 February 1948 Sri Lanka. Independence Day. 4 February 1979 Iran. Revolution Day. Turkey. Assassination of US Defense Department contractor Bobby Eugene 7 February 1991 Mozelle by Dev Sol terrorists in Adana. 8 February 1963 Iraq. Revolution Day. Germany. Red Army Faction fired more than 200 small arms rounds at US 13 February 1991 Embassy, Bonn; no casualties. Iran. Attack on US Embassy in Tehran; the Embassy was briefly occupied and the 14 February 1979 Ambassador briefly held.



16 February 1992	Lebanese Hizballah. Assassination of Hizballah Secretary-General Musawi in an Israeli air attack.
19 February 1980	Egypt, Israel. Exchange of ambassadors.
22 February 1969	Palestinians. Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine founded.
23 February 1998	Usama Bin Ladin Bin Ladin and allied groups publish fatwa proclaiming it is incumbent on all Muslims to attack Americans and their allies.
25 February 1991	Iraq. Beginning of the ground war in Desert Storm.
26 February 1993	United States. World Trade Center bombing in New York City.
28 February 1991	Turkey. US Air Force Lt. Col. Alvin Macke wounded during a Dev Sol assassination attempt in Izmir.

\	
ardora	
SECKET	
/ '	

Chronology of International Terrorism—June-November 2001	
The following incidents have met the criteria for the Intelligence Community's Incident Review Panel since publication of the previous issue of the Terrorism Review. These incidents are the basis for the State Department's Patterns of Global Terrorism, published annually as the US Government's official record of international terrorism.	

Africa	
23 August	Nigeria: In Lagos, militant youths overran an oilrig operated by Trans-Ocean SEDCO/Trident, a subcontractor to Shell, kidnapping 19 foreign nationals and 80 nationals, according to press reports. Five days later the hostages were released unharmed. No one claimed responsibility
1 September	Uganda: In Nimule, armed militants ambushed a vehicle belonging to the Catholic Relief Services, killing five persons and wounding two others, according to press reports. The Lord's Resistance Army is probably responsible.
Asia	
19 June	Indonesia: In Nabire, two Belgian filmmakers were kidnapped, according to press On 22 August, the two filmmakers were released unharmed. Dani tribesmen claimed responsibility.
21 June	Philippines: In North Cotabato, armed militants abducted a Chinese engineer working for a Japanese-funded irrigation project, according to press reports. On 12 August, three Chinese and a local Filipino businessman were kidnapped when they tried to deliver the ransom payment. On 20 August, military officers attempted a rescue, which left two Chinese dead, one injured, and one rescued. The Moro Islamic Liberation Front claimed responsibility for the attack.
21 August	Philippines: In Cotabato, armed militants killed an Irish priest near his convent according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
28 August	India: In Rajaori, armed militants kidnapped six persons, killing four of them, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
4 September	India: In Jamiapura, a bomb exploded near a school, killing three persons and injuring three others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
8 September	Pakistan: In Peshawar, a small improvised explosive device exploded, causing minor damage to a Taliban-managed building and several nearby residences, No one claimed responsibility
	India: In Pahalgam, a schoolbus hit a landmine that exploded, killing one person and injuring 20 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
16 September	Philippines: In Tawitawi, armed militants kidnapped from his residence a Sierra Leonean professor who later escaped his captors, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
28 September	India: In Doda, a bomb exploded at a busstop, injuring five persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility



l October	India: In Kashmir, a car bomb exploded at the State Legislative Assembly
	Building, killing 15 persons and injuring 40 others, according to press reports. The Jaish-I-Mohammad may be responsible.
17 October	Philippines: In Dimataling, armed militants kidnapped an Italian priest from his parish church, according to press reports. The Abu Sayyaf Group is probably responsible
21 October	India: In Mangalagiri, members of the People's War Group stormed a Coca Cola plant and placed three bombs in the plant two of which exploded, causing major damage to two boilers and the transformer unit. Afterwards they torched three vehicles in the parking lot, according to press reports
Europe	
28 August	Italy: In Florence, an explosive device with a note containing anti-Israel slogans was found inside a cardboard box 20 meters from the US Consulate. Authorities safely defused the device, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
28 September	Turkey: In Istanbul, a bomb exploded at a McDonald's restaurant, injuring three persons and causing property damage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
16 October	Spain: In Catalania, a letter bomb sent to the Catalan Prison Employees' Union Chatac failed to explode, according to press reports. The Italian Anarchist Black Cross claimed responsibility
9 November	France: In Pau, a firebomb discovered in the courtyard of the Spanish Consulate failed to explode, according to press reports. A caller representing the Association Totalement Anti-Guerre claimed responsibility
Latin America	
24 September	Colombia: In Bogota, leftist rebels kidnapped a Slovak missionary, a Czech priest, and another seven persons from a bus heading to the capital, according to press reports. The Slovak missionary was released three days later. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the Colombian National Liberation Army (ELN)
27 September	Chile: In Santiago, bomb-squad experts safely detonated a letter bomb delivered to the US Embassy, No one claimed responsibility
11 November	Colombia: In Antioquia, a technician for the Italian engineering company Ansaldo was kidnapped by guerrillas just hours before they released another Italian technician who had been held captive since 15 September, according to
	press reports. No one claimed responsibility, but authorities suspect the ELN.

Middle East	
6 October	Saudi Arabia: In Al Khubar, a militant threw a parcel bomb into a busy shopping area, killing one person—a US citizen—and injuring five others—two US citizens, one Briton and two Filipinos—according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
II October	Saudi Arabia: In Riyadh, militants threw a Molotov cocktail at a car carrying two Germans, but no iniuries resulted, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
11 November	Yemen: In Hadhramaut, a bomb detonated in the parking lot of the Canexxen Oil Company, There were no casualties, but the explosion damaged a concrete barrier and a nearby vehicle. No one claimed responsibility
North America	
II September	United States: Terrorists using knives and box cutters hijacked United Airlines Flight 93, a Boeing-757 commercial airliner carrying 45 passengers and crew en route from Newark International Airport to San Francisco International Airport. The hijackers took over the plane's controls and were heading the aircraft in the direction of Washington, D.C. The passengers in attempting to retake control of the aircraft crashed it into the Pennsylvania countryside (near Shanksville), according to press reports. Usama Bin Ladin and his organization al-Qa'ida are responsible

Summary of Indigenous Terrorism—September-November 2001

	The incidents listed below provide an overview of indigenous terrorism worldwide.
Africa	
Angola	On 2 September in Cachoeiras, armed rebels ambushed three buses, killing 38 persons and wounding 52 others, according to press reports. The <i>National Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA)</i> is probably responsible.
	On 5 September in Bongo, armed militants killed 24 persons and wounded 11 others, according to press reports. <i>UNITA</i> is probably responsible
	On 19 September in Belchior, armed men ambushed a truck carrying passengers and merchandise, killing five persons and wounding six others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
	On 5 October in Canjala, armed rebels attacked the community, killing five persons and looting the homes of more than 30 families, according to press reports. <i>UNITA</i> is probably responsible
	On 7 November in Bie, rebels killed 22 persons looking for food, according to press reports. <i>UNITA</i> is probably responsible
Burundi	On 4 October in Rugazi, armed gunmen attacked a nightclub, killing 10 persons and wounding three others, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 8 October in Kayanza, rebels abducted six youths traveling to Kibira National Park, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 15 October in Kivoga Center, armed rebels ambushed a minibus, killing five persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 5 November in Munini, rebels killed 24 persons—including three area officals, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility
Senegal	On 7 November in Ziguinchor, rebels robbed, then kidnapped 12 construction workers, according to press reports. The <i>Movement of Democratic Forces for Casamance</i> is probably responsible.
Somalia	On 17 November in Buulobarde, gunmen attacked a Koranic school, killing 18 students and wounding nine others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

SECRET 23

DI TR 2001-07 November-December 2001

\	24	
SECRET		
\		

SECRET		

Asia	*
Bangladesh	On 23 September in Mollahat, a bomb exploded at an election rally, killing six persons and injuring 24 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Pakistan	On 4 September in Karachi, armed militants on motorcycles opened fire on worshippers at a mosque, killing five persons and injuring 14 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 6 September in Karachi, a bomb exploded, injuring three persons and damaging several food carts and retail businesses, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 28 October in Bahawalpur, armed militants fired into a church, killing 16 persons and injuring 20 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 28 October in Peshawar, a bomb exploded on a passenger bus, killing two persons and injuring 18 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Philippines	On 17 September in Antipolo, a bomb exploded in a department store, injuring two firemen trying to defuse the device, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 20 September in Marawi, armed militants and troops clashed in a residential area, killing 10 civilians, according to press reports. The <i>Moro Islamic Liberation Front (MILF)</i> is probably responsible
	On 21 November in Zamboanga, armed militants kidnapped 65 persons, according to press reports. On 28 November, all the hostages were released. The <i>MILF</i> is probably responsible
Sri Lanka	On 24 September in Jaffna, an autorickshaw hit a landmine that exploded, killing six passengers, according to press reports. The Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) is probably responsible
	On 18 November in Kebetigollewa, a vehicle hit a landmine that exploded, killing a senior Buddhist monk and injuring three others, according to press reports. The LTTE probably is responsible.
Eurasia	
Macedonia	On 3 October in Skopje, a car bomb exploded, killing one person and wounding two others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.

Russia	On 28 August in North Caucasus, a bomb exploded, damaging an oil pipeline but causing no injuries, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
x =	On 5 October in Ingushetia, a bomb exploded, injuring three military servicemen, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
,	On 10 November in Vladikavkaz, a bomb exploded at a market, killing six persons and injuring 43 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
	On 18 November in Grozny, a radio-controlled landmine exploded, killing two policemen and wounding seven others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 26 November in Ingushetia, a bomb exploded on the Kavkaz Federal Highway, killing one border guard and injuring three others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
Tajikistan	On 8 September in Zarafshon, an unidentified person shot and killed the Minister of Culture as he was leaving his residence, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 10 September in Dushanbe, a bomb exploded and killed one person near the Frunze Central Stadium, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
Europe	
France (Corsica)	On 26 October in Bonifacio, Corsica, armed militants killed a Corsican nationalist, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Northern Ireland	On 11 September in Belfast, two teenage boys were abducted and held for 24 hours then released after armed gunmen shot the young men in their hands and ankles, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Spain	On 1 November in Andoain, an improvised device exploded outside a building injuring two persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 7 November in Guecho (Getxo), a magistrate was shot and killed, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility. On 15 November, The Basque Fatherland and Liberty (ETA) claimed responsibility, according to press reports.
	On 23 November in Beasain, unidentified persons shot two police officers directing traffic, killing one officer and injuring one other, according to press reports. Authorities suspect the <i>ETA</i>

RET

26



•	
Switzerland	On 27 September in Zug, a gunman killed 14 persons and wounded 18 others during a shooting rampage, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
Latin America	
Colombia	On 6 September in Bogota, armed militants killed a Colombian congressman, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 21 October in El Penol, a bomb placed in an apartment building exploded, killing six persons, injuring 12 others, and causing material damage to the complex, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
	On 10 November in Florencia, armed rebels attacked the home of a congressman, killing one policeman and a student who was walking across the street from the congressman's home, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility, bu authorities confirmed the <i>Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia</i> are responsible
	On 11 November in Antioquia Department, a paramilitary group killed 12 persons after kidnapping them from their homes, according to press reports. Authorities suspect the Colombian <i>United Self-Defense Forces</i>
Middle East	
Algeria	On 4 September in Zeralda, armed men attacked the resort community, killing seven persons and wounding 11 others, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility
	On 8 September in Arzew, armed militants attacked two groups of persons, killing 11 and wounding 10 others, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility.
	On 4 October in Aghlad, gunmen stopped a vehicle and killed two persons—the head of the Sidi Aich Administrative District and the Prosecutor at the Court of Bouga, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility
*	On 30 October in Ain El Had, armed militants ambushed a vehicle, killing 13 police officers and wounding one other, according to press reports. The <i>Armed Islamic Group</i> is probably responsible
	On 1 November in Batna, rebels setup a roadblock, killing four persons, according to press reports. The Salafist Group for Call and Combat is probably responsible.
	On 9 November in Boghni, armed militants ambushed and killed three persons, according to press reports. No one claimed responsibility

	On 20 November in Algiers, in a bus station, a bomb inside a brief case exploded, wounding 29 persons, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility
Israel	On 4 September in Jerusalem, a suicide bomber dressed as an Orthodox Jew detonated the explosive device he was wearing, wounding 13 persons. No one claimed responsibility
	On 16 October in East Jerusalem, gunmen attacked and killed the Israeli Minister of Tourism, Rehavam Zeevi, according to press reports. The <i>Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP)</i> claimed responsibility
	On 28 October in Hadera, two gunmen opened fire from a moving car in the retail area of the city, killing four persons and wounding 43 others, according to media reports. The <i>Palestinian Islamic Jihad (PIJ)</i> claimed responsibility.
	On 27 November in Afula, three gunmen opened fire inside a bus station, killing one person and wounding 22 others, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility.
West Bank	On 5 November in Janin, a bomb exploded in the Shaqed Industrial Zone, injuring three Israelis, according to media reports. No one claimed responsibility

SECRET

28